WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 . A sustained-releasing composition of anti-protista substance comprising :

a water-wettable polymer compound having solubility of 1 g or less per 1 liter of water,

and an anti-protista substance selected from the group of consisting of a heavy metal and a compound containing the metal, a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group, an amphoteric surface active agent containing a long chain alkyl group, a quinoline derivative, an organic nitrogen-sulfur compound, a benzene derivative, a biguanidine compound, sorbic acid and its salt, ε -polylysine, hinokitiol, various kinds of formalin donor, and chloroisocyanuric acid and its salt,

further, an amount of the anti-protista substance in the composition is 10 to 90 (wt % of the total composition).

2 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the anti-protista substance is 20 to 70 (wt % of the total composition).

3 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the anti-protista substance is 30 to 70 (wt % of the total composition).

4 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein a sustained-releasing effect of the anti-protista substance contained in the composition is maintained for 2 months.

5 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer compound is a polyacrylic acid salt, a cross-linked polyacrylic acid salt, a starch type polymer, a cellulose type polymer, a polyvinylalcohol type polymer, a cellulose derivative, a polyacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polymethacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, polysaccharides, a hydroxy carboxylic acid type polymer, a polyacrylamide type polymer, polyoxyethylene polymer, polyvinyl acetate, a cyclodextrin or its derivatives, cellulose fiber or rayon fiber.

6 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer compound is a polyacrylic acid salt, a cross-linked polyacrylic acid salt, a starch type polymer, a cellulose type polymer, a polyvinylalcohol type polymer, a cellulose derivative, a polyacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polymethacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polyacrylamide type polymer or polyvinyl acetate.

7 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer compound is a polyvinylalcohol type polymer.

8 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer compound is polyvinylalcohol.

9 . The composition according to claim 1, wherein the anti-protista substance is a

cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group, an amphoteric surface active agent containing a long chain alkyl group, a benzene derivative, sorbic acid or its salt or chloroisocyanuric acid or its salt.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the anti-protista substance is a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group.
11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the anti-protista substance is cetyl pyridinium chloride.
12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is for using a waterway.
13. The composition according to claim 12, wherein the waterway is a way for waste water in a refrigerator, a freezer, an ice manufacturing machine or a showcase for freezing and cold storage, a way for waste water from an air conditioner, a drainpipe from a sink or a bathroom, a way for waste water from a factory, a trap of a way for waste water or a flush toilet.
14. A sustained-releasing composition of anti-protista substance, which is obtained by kneading a water-wettable polymer compound having solubility of 1 g or less per 1 liter of water with an anti-protista substance which is selected from the group of consisting of a heavy metal and a compound containing the metal, a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group, an amphoteric surface active agent containing a long chain alkyl group, a quinoline derivative, an organic nitrogen-sulfur compound, a benzene derivative, a biguanidine compound, sorbic acid and its salt, ε -polylysine, hinokitiol, various kinds of formalin donor, and chloroisocyanuric acid and its salt.
15 . The composition according to claim 14, wherein after kneading the anti-protista substance and the polymer with each other, furthermore the resulting mixture is melted under heating and then the obtained melted solution is dried.
16. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the polymer compound has solubility of 1 g or less per 1 liter of water.
17. The composition according to claim 14,wherein an amount of the anti-protista substance is 30 to 70 (wt % of the total composition).
18. The composition according to claim 14,wherein a sustained-releasing effect of the anti-protista substance contained in the composition is maintained for 2 months.
19. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the polymer compound is a polyacrylic acid salt, a cross-linked polyacrylic acid salt, a starch type polymer, a cellulose type polymer, a polyvinylalcohol type polymer, a cellulose derivative, a

polyacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polymethacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, polysaccharides, a hydroxy carboxylic acid type polymer, a polyacrylamide type polymer, polyoxyethylene polymer, polyvinyl acetate, a cyclodextrin or its derivatives, cellulose fiber or rayon fiber, and the anti-protista substance is a heavy metal or a compound containing the metal, a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group, an amphoteric surface active agent containing a long chain alkyl group, a quinoline derivative, an organic nitrogen-sulfur compound, a benzene derivative, a biguanidine compound, sorbic acid or its salt or chloroisocyanuric acid or its salt.

20. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the polymer compound is a polyacrylic acid salt, a cross-linked polyacrylic acid salt, a starch type polymer, a cellulose type polymer, a polyvinylalcohol type polymer, a cellulose derivative, a polyacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polymethacrylic acid ester modified by silicone, a polyacrylamide type polymer or polyvinyl acetate.
21. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the polymer compound is a polyvinylalcohol type polymer.
22. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the polymer compound is polyvinylalcohol.
23. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the anti-protista substance is a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group, an amphoteric surface active agent containing a long chain alkyl group, a benzene derivative, sorbic acid or its salt or chloroisocyanuric acid or its salt.
24. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the anti-protista substance is a cationic surface active quaternary type ammonium salt containing a long chain alkyl group.
25. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the anti-protista substance is cetyl pyridinium chloride.
26. The composition according to claim 14, wherein the composition is for using a waterway.
27. The composition according to claim 26, wherein the waterway is a way for waste water in a refrigerator, a freezer, an ice manufacturing machine or a showcase for freezing and cold storage, a way for waste water from an air conditioner, a drainpipe from a sink or a bathroom, a way for waste water from a factory, a trap of a way for waste water or a flush toilet.
28. A method for killing of or inhibiting of propagation of a protista in a waterway, comprising allowing flowing water in a waterway to contact with the sustained-

releasing composition of claim 1.

29. The method according to claim 28, wherein waterway is a way for waste water in a refrigerator, a freezer, an ice manufacturing machine or a showcase for freezing and cold storage, a way for waste water from an air conditioner, a drainpipe from a sink or a bathroom, a way for waste water from a factory, a trap of a way for waste water or a flush toilet.